

Section 3.4 - Predictions & Lines: $y = mx + b$

Curriculum Outcomes	Related Activities	Page in Text
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> determine the slope and y-intercept of a line from a table of values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an investigation explores the connection between the values of m and b in an equation, the graph of the equation, and the original situation 	118
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> determine the equation of a line using the slope and y-intercept 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Focus shows the connection between the graph, equation, and the m and b and demonstrates how slope can be found and why it is important 	117
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rearrange equations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> students solve problems using the skills they have learned with writing equations in the form $y = mx + b$ 	122
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> students investigate how to find equations of straight lines from limited information and use the equations to solve problems 	126
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> graph by constructing a table of values, by using graphing technology, and when appropriate by intercept-slope method 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> students rearrange equations and formulas in order to graph the equation of enter formulas into a spreadsheet. 	128

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- The equations we have been dealing with are linear equations or **equations of lines**.
- Equations of lines can be written in **$y = mx + b$ format** or **slope y-intercept form** which is also known as **standard form**.
- To be able to determine the equation of a line we need 2 things:
 - a **slope**
 - a **point on the line**

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SLOPE:

- the steepness of a line
- in equation form it is the coefficient of the variable x .
- in the format $y = mx + b$ $m = \text{slope}$



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Types of Slopes:

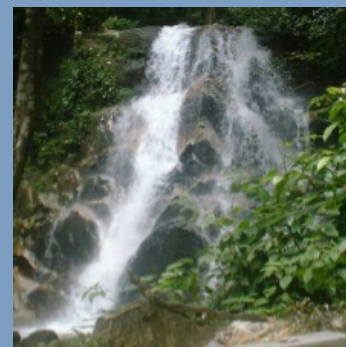
Slope

Positive

Negative

Undefined





Zero



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Steepness of Slopes:

Examples of Slopes for Steepness

			
Not Steep Slope = 0.1	A Little Steeper Slope = 1	Even Steeper Slope = 2	Very Steep Slope = 4

Small slope

Large slope

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How to Find Slope:

① From the equation $y = mx + b$

the number found
where the "m" is

Examples:

1. $y = -2x + 3$
↑

$$m = -2$$

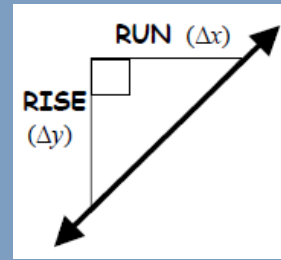
2. $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$

$$m = \frac{1}{3}$$

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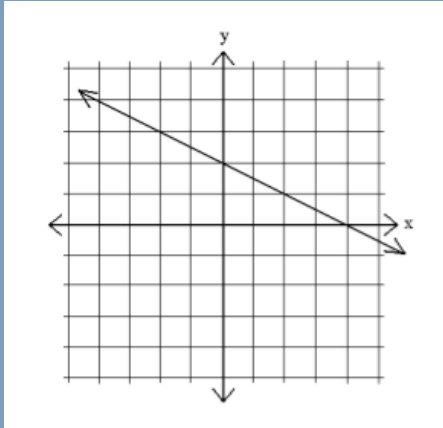
2

From a graph using rise
run

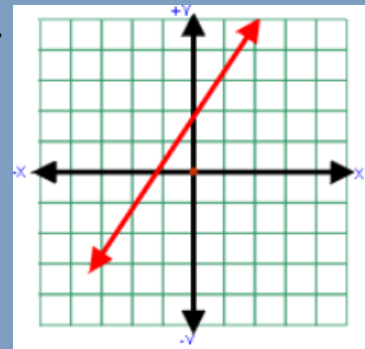


Examples:

1.



2.



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3

From 2 co-ordinate points

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} y \text{ being the 2nd number in a co-ordinate } (x, y) \\ x \text{ being the 1st number in a co-ordinate } (x, y) \end{array}$$

Examples:

1. $(2, 7)$ & $(5, 1)$ 2. $(-2, 5)$ & $(-5, 5)$

x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - 7}{5 - 2} = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

$$\frac{5 - 5}{-5 - (-2)} = \frac{0}{-3} = 0$$

zero

undefined
 $\frac{0}{0} =$

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Pg. 129 # 2, 3 show work for #2

2.a. $(1, 1)$ $(4, 3)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2
 $\frac{3-1}{4-1} = \frac{2}{3}$ $m = \frac{2}{3}$ Take out

2.e. $(5, 3)$ $(7, 3)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2
 $\frac{3-3}{5-7} = \frac{0}{-2}$ $m = 0$ $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

h. $(2, -3)$ $(0, 4)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2
 $\frac{4 - (-3)}{0 - 2} = \frac{7}{-2}$ $m = -3.5$

3.g. $(0.5, 3)$ $(2, -3)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2
 $\frac{-3 - 3}{2 - 0.5} = \frac{-6}{1.5} = -4$ $m = -4$

Nov 12-2:58 PM

Practice:

State what the slope is for each of the following questions:

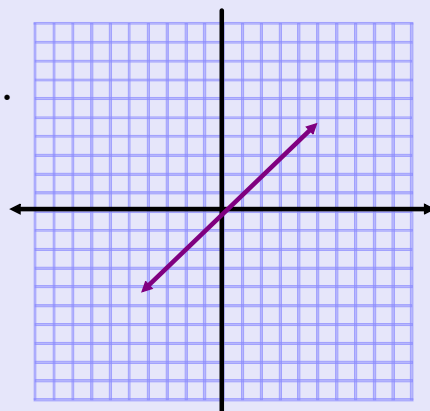
1. $y = -2/3x + 2$

$m = -2/3$

3. $(1, 4)$ $(-8, -7)$

$\frac{-7 - 4}{-8 - 1} =$

2.



Nov 9-12:27 PM

Pg. 129, Show your work for #2
#2,3

For example:
#2a. $(1,1)$ $(4,3)$ \swarrow
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$m = \frac{3-1}{4-1} = \frac{2}{3} \quad (m = \frac{2}{3})$$

slope (m) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

2.f. $(-3,4)$ $(5,-2)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$\frac{-2-4}{5-(-3)} = \frac{-6}{8} \quad m = \frac{-6}{8}$$

$$m = -0.75$$

$$\frac{4-0-2}{-3-5} = \frac{6}{-8} \quad (m = \frac{-6}{8})$$

g. $(-3,-1)$ $(-5,7)$

$$\frac{-1-7}{-3-(-5)} = \frac{-8}{+2} \quad (m = -4)$$

3i. $(2\frac{1}{5}, -3)$ $(-3\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
 $(2.2, -3)$ $(-3.5, 0.5)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$\frac{0.5-(-3)}{-3.5-2.2} = \frac{3.5}{-5.7} \quad (m = -0.61)$$

Nov 12-9:23 AM

Rearranging Equations into the form $y = mx + b$

Example $2y + 4 = 7x$ slope \uparrow y -int. \uparrow

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{7x-4}{2}$$

$$y = 3.5x + 2$$

$$m = 3.5 \quad y\text{-int.} = 2$$

$3x = 2y - 4$ $y = mx + b$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{3x-4}{2}$$

$$y = 1.5x + 2$$

$$m = 1.5 \quad y\text{-int.} = 2$$

Pg. 132 #1

Copy + Complete - Rearrange

Ⓐ $5x + 3y = 7$ \ominus $5x + 3y = 7$
 $-5x$
 $3y = -5x + 7$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-5x + 7}{3}$
 $y = -1.6x + 2.3$

Ⓑ $4x = 3 - 5y$ \ominus $5y = 2 - 3x$
 $-5y = -4x + 3$
 $\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-4x + 3}{-5}$
 $y = 0.8x - 0.6$

Ⓒ $5y = 2 - 3x$ \ominus $5y = 2 - 3x$
 $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{2 - 3x}{5}$
 $y = 0.4x + 0.4$

Ⓓ $5 = 3y - 4x$ \ominus $0 = 2 - 3y + 4x$
 $3y - 4x = 5$
 $-4x = 5 - 3y$
 $\frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{5 - 3y}{-4}$
 $x = -1.25 + 0.75y$

Nov 13-9:24 AM

Pg. 132 #1 Rearranging Equations into the form $y = mx + b$

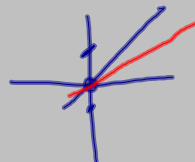
slope \uparrow y-int. \uparrow

(d) $7x + 2 = -3y$
 $-3y = \frac{7x + 2}{-3}$
 $y = -2\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$

(k) $0 = 2 - 3y + 4x$
 $+3y \quad +3y$
 $3y = 2 + 4x$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{2 + 4x}{3}$
 $y = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3}x$
 $y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$

$y = mx + b$
 $y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$

(h) $3x - 4y = 0$
 $-3x \quad +3x$
 $-4y = -3x$
 $\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-3x}{-4}$
 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 0$



Nov 13-3:00 PM

Pg. 117 - Focus 6

→ you will learn how an equation ($y = mx + b$) relates to a graph

Slope - means "rate"

- growth rate
 - speed
 - \$/hr

Example:

- speed
 (m/s)
 (cm/hr)

y-int. = 20 → $y = mx + b$
 $y = mx + 20$

slope? $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ (0, 20)
 (10, 40)

$m = \frac{40 - 20}{10 - 0}$ $m = \frac{20}{10}$
 $m = 2$

$y = 2x + 20$ base fee = 20
 hourly rate = \$2/hr.

Pg

Nov 14-1:48 PM

Pg. 118 Investigation 5

A, B, C #1-4

$$y = mx + b$$

\uparrow \uparrow

(,) (,)

$$m =$$

$$y\text{-int} =$$

$$y = _ x + _$$

Nov 14-1:48 PM

Pg. 117 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ 2 points
Any
 y-axis: \$
 x-axis: hr.
 $\frac{\$}{\text{hr}}$ $\frac{\$}{\text{hr}}$
 Slope \rightarrow "Rate"
 $\frac{y}{x}$
 dist. (km)
 time (hr)
 $y = 3x + 24$
 Slope \rightarrow dist per km/hr.
 km/hr 3 km/hr

Pg. 121 #11 "Rate" units?
 \$/day #12 \$/hr.

\$5 per hour to rent a crappy car and a basic rental fee of \$100
 $y = 5x + 100$ $y\text{-int} = 5$ $m = 2$
 \uparrow slope = 5\$/hr
y-int: 100 \rightarrow (0, 100)
Slope 5

Nov 14-9:15 AM

Pg. 117

- y-int. is 20

- slope (m) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $(10, 40)$ $(20, 60)$

$$= \frac{60 - 40}{20 - 10} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

$m = 2$

- Eqn. of the line: $y = mx + b$

5 hours of use:

$$y = 2(5) + 20$$

$$y = 10 + 20$$

$$y = 30$$

$$y = 2x + 20$$

\$2/hr 20 fee

It costs \$30 for 5 hrs. of use.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

"rate" means slope

"basic fee" means y-int.

Nov 14-9:31 AM

Investigation 5 Pg. 118-119

Answer A, B, C

#1-4

(A) $y = mx + b$ $m = \text{slope}$ $b = \text{y-int.}$

Company 1 (12, 45) (0, 10)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad m = \frac{45 - 10}{12 - 0} = \frac{35}{12} \quad m = 2.9$$

$$y = 2.9x + 10$$

(B) Company 2 (0, 20) (10, 35)

$$m = \frac{35 - 20}{10 - 0} = \frac{15}{10} \quad m = 1.5$$

$$y = 1.5x + 20$$

(C) Company 3 (2, 20) (8, 35)

$$m = \frac{35 - 20}{8 - 2} = \frac{15}{6} \quad m = 2.5$$

$$y = 2.5x + 15$$

Domain $\{x \mid x \geq 0, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range $\{y \mid y \geq 15, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Nov 16-10:23 PM

#1

$$50 = 2.9x + 10$$

-10

-10

$$\frac{40}{2.9} = \frac{2.9x}{2.9} \quad x = 13.8$$

C#1 \rightarrow 13.8 hrs

$$50 = 1.5x + 20$$

-20

-20

$$\frac{30}{1.5} = \frac{1.5x}{1.5} \quad x = 20$$

C#2 \rightarrow 20 hrs

$$50 = 2.5x + 15$$

-15

-15

$$\frac{35}{2.5} = \frac{2.5x}{2.5} \quad x = 14 \text{ hrs}$$

I would use Company 2
because you can get the
greatest number of hours.

20 hrs.

Nov 17-8:59 AM

Pg. 119 #5

(a) speed: km/hr.

slope = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$

$$\text{slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \begin{matrix} (0, 100) \\ (10, 1100) \end{matrix}$$

$$m = \frac{1100 - 100}{10 - 0} = \frac{1000}{10}$$

$$m = 100$$

100 km/hr.

The car is going 100 km/hr. for
the entire trip.

(b) how far? - km y -int.

100 km from home.

$$\text{\#6 } y = mx + b$$

\text{\#7}

$$\text{\#8 } \text{\textcircled{a}} y = 2x + 5 \quad \$2/\text{hr.}$$

\$5



$$y = 2x + 5$$

$$y = 4x - 1$$

Pg. 120-121

\text{\#6-12}

Nov 17-9:08 AM

Classwork/Homework

Pg. 119-121 # 5-12

Nov 16-10:24 PM

Nov 17-9:08 AM

ANSWERS
Classwork/Homework

Pg. 119-121 # 5-12

- #5 a) To find the speed, you need to find slope
 $\text{slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ → You need any two points from the graph

(0,100) and (10,100)

$$m = \frac{100 - 100}{10 - 0} = \frac{0}{10} = 0$$

The speed of the car was 100 km/hr. during the entire trip.

- b) The journey began 100 km from home. We know this because the line begins at 100 on the y-axis. The y-intercept is 100.

c) $y = mx + b$ Fill in the values from "a" and "b".
 $y = 0x + 100$

- #6 a) Her weekly earnings does not depend on her sales, it only depends on the number of hours she works.

- b) $y = mx + b$ We need to find m (the slope) and b (the y-intercept)

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ → We need 2 points from the graph:
 (0,0) and (5,40)

$$m = \frac{40 - 0}{5 - 0} = \frac{40}{5} = 8 \quad m = 8$$

"b" is the y-intercept (where the line crosses the y-axis)

$$b = 0$$

Equation is $y = 8x + 0$ or $y = 8x$

- #7 a) To find out how much it costs to print each copy, we need to find the slope.

$\text{slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ → We need 2 points
 (0,600) (100,800)

$$m = \frac{800 - 600}{100 - 0} = \frac{200}{100} = \frac{2}{1} = 0.5$$

It costs \$0.50 per copy or 50¢ per copy.

Nov 17-9:08 AM

- #7b. To find the cost to set up the printing equipment we need to find out (from the graph) how much we have to pay at first before making any copies. This is when x would equal zero.

When is "x" zero? At \$600.

This is also the y-intercept.

- c. $y = mx + b$ Fill in the values from "a" and "b".

$$y = 0.50x + 600$$

(0.5) is the cost and x is the number of copies

- #8 a) $y = 2x + 5$

-The hourly wage is \$2.00 per hour
 -The monthly fee is \$5.00.

Sketch:



a-f should have all been done this way.

- "c" and "f" should have negative slopes
 - "g" should have a negative y-intercept.
- You should have noticed that b, c, and f don't make sense as "internet providers".
 → the internet company is not going to pay you to use their internet.

- #9 *Can only use #8 equations a, d, and e.

- a) To find out which is better, we need to fill in for "x" in each equation.

$y = 2x + 5$	$y = 0.5x + 10$	$y = 15 + x$
$y = 2(13) + 5$	$y = 0.5(13) + 10$	$y = 15 + 13$
$y = 26 + 5$	$y = 6.5 + 10$	$y = 28.00$
$y = 31.00$	$y = 16.50$	

I would use the internet provider " $y = 0.5x + 10$ " because it only costs \$16.50

- b) To find out which will give you the most number of hours for \$75.00 we need to fill in for "y" in the equations.

$y = 2x + 5$	$y = 0.5x + 10$	$y = 15 + x$
$75 = 2x + 5$	$75 = 0.5x + 10$	$75 = 15 + x$
$70 = 2x$	$65 = 0.5x$	$x = 60$
$x = 35$	$x = 130$	
35 hours	130 hours	60 hours

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#10 a) $y = mx + b$ fill the numbers in
 $y = 3x + 12.5$
 $\rightarrow \$12.50$ for monthly fee
 $\rightarrow \$3.00$ per hour of use
 Do the same for a, b, and c

#11 There are 2 ways to find the answer.

① Interpolating from the graph:
 $115 \rightarrow \#$ of days
 3 days

② Fill in 115 in for y
 $y = mx + b$
 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ Need 2 points
 $(0, 40)$ $(2, 90)$
 $\frac{90 - 40}{2 - 0} = \frac{50}{2} \quad m = 25$
 $y = 25x + 40$
 $115 = 25x + 40$
 $-40 \quad -40$
 $75 = 25x \quad x = 3$
3 days

#12 To find the hourly cost we need to find the slope
 $\text{slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $(1, 310)$
 $(6, 610)$
 $\frac{610 - 310}{6 - 1} = \frac{300}{5}$
 $m = 60$
 The hourly wage is \$60.

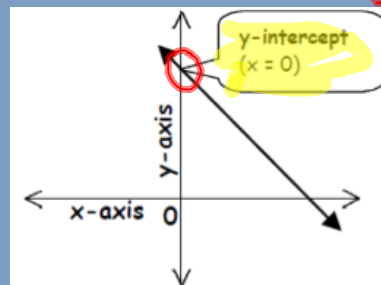
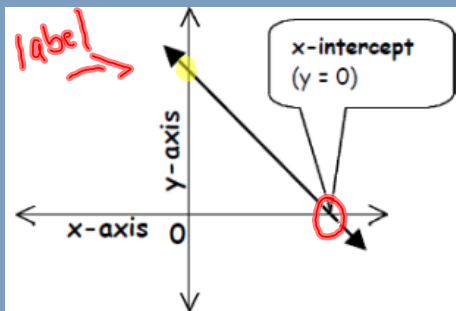
b) 1872.50 $y = mx + b$
 fill in for y $y = 60x + 250$
 $1872.50 = 60x + 250$ $x = 27.42$
 $1622.50 = 60x$ ≈ 27.50 hours.

Nov 18-2:20 PM

X and Y Intercepts:

X-intercept = the point where a ^(line) graph crosses the x-axis;
 the point where $y = 0$ *

y-intercept = the point where a ^(line) graph crosses the y-axis;
 the point where $x = 0$ *



Nov 2-11:47 AM

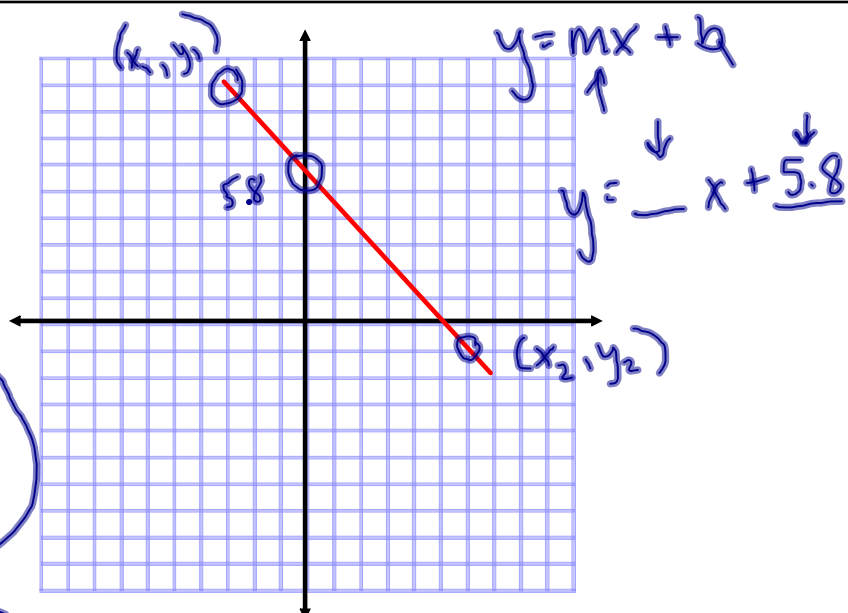
Intercepts:

slope (m)

y-int.

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

↪ 2



Nov 14-12:01 PM

How to Find The X & Y Intercept:

Determine the x-intercept for $2x + y = 8$.

Solution:

$$\text{Let } y = 0 \rightarrow 2x + (0) = 8$$

$$\text{Solve for } x \rightarrow 2x = 8$$

$$x = 4$$

x-intercept is $\rightarrow 4$ or $(4, 0)$

Determine the y-intercept for $2x + y = 8$.

Solution:

$$\text{Let } x = 0 \rightarrow 2(0) + y = 8$$

$$\text{Solve for } y \rightarrow y = 8$$

y-intercept is $\rightarrow 8$ or $(0, 8)$

Nov 9-11:55 AM

Practice:

Find the x and y intercept for the following equations & write them in $y=mx+b$ form and find the intercepts (x and y):

1. $3x + y = 9$

3. $\frac{3}{4}x + y = 8$

2. $5x + y = 20$

Find the x and y intercepts:

① $4x - 5y = -20$

x-int. (y=0)

$$4x - 5(0) = -20$$

$$4x = -20$$

$$x = -5$$

x-int = -5

y-int. (x=0)

$$4(0) - 5y = -20$$

$$-5y = -20$$

$$y = 4$$

y-int = 4



How would you graph $y = 2x + 5$?

x	y = 2x + 5	y	(1,7) (2,9) (3,11)
1	2(1) + 5	7	
2	2(2) + 5	9	
3	2(3) + 5	11	

$-2x + y = 5$
 $+2x$
 $\rightarrow y = 2x + 5$

Nov 9-12:11 PM

Classwork/Homework

Copy & Complete

1. Rearrange the equations into the form $y=mx+b$:

a. $2x + 3y = 6$

b. $4x + 3y = 12$

c. $3x + y = 9$

d. $x + 4y = 8$

(these questions came from the yellow text Pg.111#1)

2. Find the x and y-intercepts

a. $4x + 5y = 20$

b. $3x - 4y = 12$

c. $2x + y = 4$

d. $5x + 3y = 15$

(these questions came from the yellow text Pg.111#2)

3. Create a table of values (at least 3 points) and graph:

a. $2x + y = 7$

b. $3x + y = 4$

c. $4x + y + 4 = 0$

d. $2x - y = 5$

(these questions came from the yellow text Pg.110 #7)

Nov 17-9:48 PM

Answers

1. a. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$
 b. $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4$
 c. $y = -3x + 9$
 d. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$

2. x-int. ($y=0$) y-int. ($x=0$)

a. $4x + 5y = 20$ $4x + 5y = 20$
 $4x + 5(0) = 20$ $4(0) + 5y = 20$
 $4x = 20$ $5y = 20$
 $x = 5$ $y = 4$
x-int. = $(5, 0)$ y-int. = $(0, 4)$

b. x-int. = $(4, 0)$ y-int. = $(0, -3)$

c. x-int. = $(2, 0)$ y-int. = $(0, 4)$

d. x-int. = $(3, 0)$ y-int. = $(0, 5)$

3. a) $2x + y = 7 \Rightarrow y = -2x + 7$

x	y = -2x + 7	y	
1	-2(1) + 7	5	(1, 5)
2	-2(2) + 7	3	(2, 3)
3	-2(3) + 7	1	(3, 1)

y-int. $\Rightarrow (0, 7)$

Nov 19-8:56 AM

Equation of a Line:

$$y = mx + b \quad (\text{Standard Form})$$

Slope

y-intercept

To find the equation of a line you need to determine:

1. a slope
2. a point on the line

Nov 9-11:54 AM

How to Write The Equation of a Line:

7 Possible Situations that may be presented:

1. Given the slope and y-intercept
2. Given two points on the line
3. Given the graph of the line
4. Given the y-intercept and a point on the line
5. Given the x-intercept and a point on the line
6. Given the x-intercept and the y-intercept of the line
7. Given the slope and a point on the line

Nov 9-12:49 PM

Situation #1: Given the slope and the y-intercept

STEPS	EXAMPLE
	Find the equation of a line that, has a slope of -2 and a y-intercept of 4.
A) Substitute the slope and y-intercept into the formula, $y = mx + b$.	A) $m = -2, b = 4 \rightarrow y = -2x + 4$

Practice:

Write the equation of a line in standard form for the following:

1. slope = 5 y-intercept = -4
2. slope = $-2/3$ y-intercept = 2

Nov 9-1:16 PM

Situation #2: Given two points on the line

STEPS	EXAMPLE				
	Find the equation of a line that, passes through points (-1, 6) & (1, 10)				
A) Determine the slope (m).	<p>A) two points \rightarrow (-1, 6) & (1, 10)</p> $m = \frac{RISE}{RUN} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{10 - 6}{1 - (-1)}$ $= \frac{4}{1 + 1}$ $= \frac{4}{2} = 2$ <p style="text-align: center;">slope (m) = 2</p>				
B) Substitute a point on the line and the slope into the formula, $y = mx + b$	<p>B)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Point (-1, 6) & $m = 2$</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">OR Point (1, 10) & $m = 2$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$y = mx + b$ $(6) = (2)(-1) + b$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$y = mx + b$ $(10) = (2)(1) + b$</td> </tr> </table>	Point (-1, 6) & $m = 2$	OR Point (1, 10) & $m = 2$	$y = mx + b$ $(6) = (2)(-1) + b$	$y = mx + b$ $(10) = (2)(1) + b$
Point (-1, 6) & $m = 2$	OR Point (1, 10) & $m = 2$				
$y = mx + b$ $(6) = (2)(-1) + b$	$y = mx + b$ $(10) = (2)(1) + b$				
C) Solve for the y-intercept (b)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>C) $6 = -2 + b$ $6 + 2 = b$ $8 = b$</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>$10 = 2 + b$ $10 - 2 = b$ $8 = b$</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">y-intercept (b) = 8 or (0, 8)</td> </tr> </table>	<p>C) $6 = -2 + b$ $6 + 2 = b$ $8 = b$</p>	<p>$10 = 2 + b$ $10 - 2 = b$ $8 = b$</p>	y-intercept (b) = 8 or (0, 8)	
<p>C) $6 = -2 + b$ $6 + 2 = b$ $8 = b$</p>	<p>$10 = 2 + b$ $10 - 2 = b$ $8 = b$</p>				
y-intercept (b) = 8 or (0, 8)					
D) Substitute the slope (m) and y-intercept into the formula, $y = mx + b$,	D) $m = 2, b = 8 \rightarrow y = 2x + 8$				

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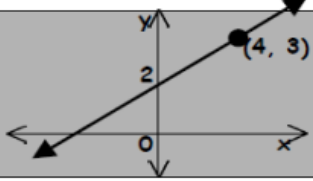
Practice:

Write the equation of a line in standard form for the following:

1. (2, 6) (-2, -2) 2. (2, 3) (-1, 2)

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Situation #3: Given the Graph of the Line

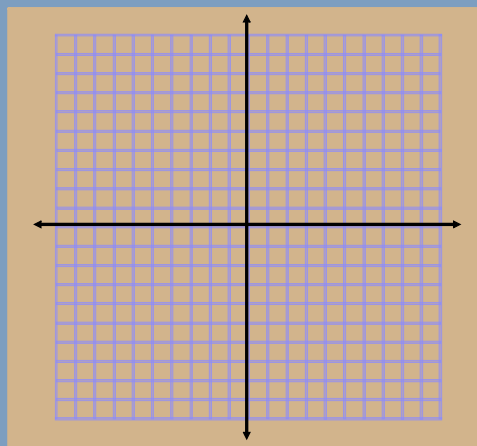
STEPS	EXAMPLE
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>Find the equation of a line with the graph →</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> </div>
A) Determine the y-intercept (b) by viewing the graph.	A) y-intercept = 2 or (0, 2)
B) Substitute the y-intercept (b) and a point on the line (x, y) into the formula $y = mx + b$.	B) $b = 2$, point (4, 3) → $(3) = m(4) + (2)$
C) Solve the equation for the slope (m).	<p>C) $3 = 4m + 2$ $3 - 2 = 4m$ $1 = 4m$ $\frac{1}{4} = m$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">slope (m) = $\frac{1}{4}$</p>
D) Substitute the slope (m) and y-intercept (b) into the formula, $y = mx + b$,	D) $m = \frac{1}{4}$, $b = 2$ → $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$

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How do we graph an equation of a line in standard form?

- graph the co-ordinate that represents the y-intercept.
 $y = mx + b$ ← y-intercept
- graph another point by following the slope from the y-intercept.

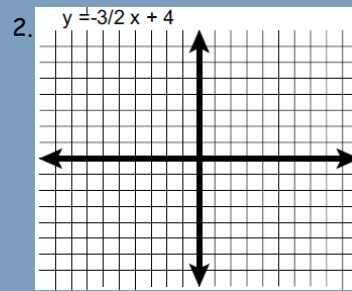
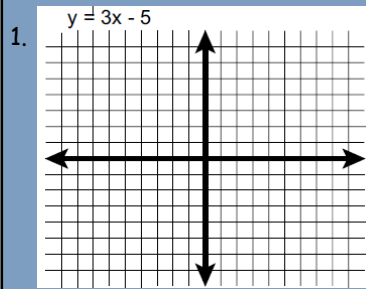
Example: graph the linear equation $y = \frac{-2}{3}x + 2$



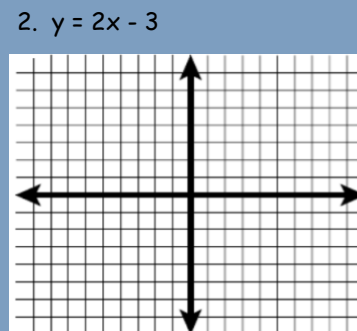
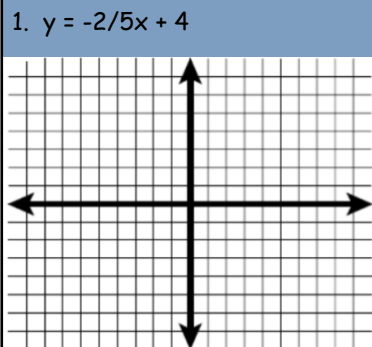
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Practice:

Write the equation of a line in standard form for the following:



Graph the following:



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Class work / Homework

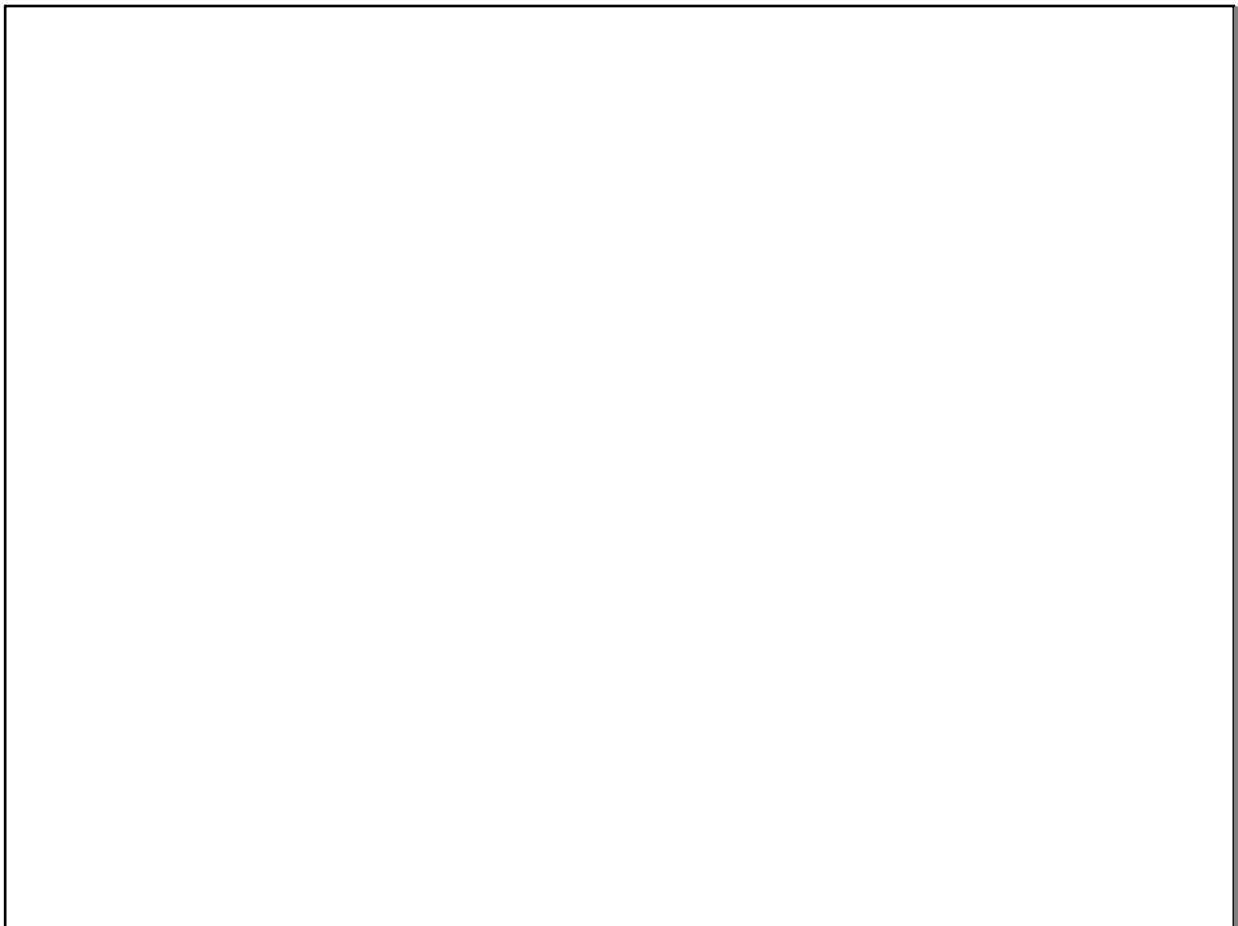
Complete the assignment labeled:

3.4 Review Assignment.doc

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Nov 9-1:34 PM



Nov 9-2:48 PM

Attachments

Sec 3.4 - Slopes.doc

Sec 3.4 - Write the equation of a line (1).doc

3.4 Review Assignment.doc